

# 47 ERRORS IN 138 LISTED AS SLACKERS

Eight Served, Five Are Dead and Four Exempted, Inquiry Shows.

## 39 ADDRESSES FUTURE

Names Given Out by Boards 102 and 107 Covering Greater City.

Investigation of the Government slacker list reported by draft boards 102 and 107 for Manhattan and Brooklyn revealed yesterday that out of a total of 138 names eight are declared to have served, five are dead and four exempted. Eighty-nine were not known at addresses given and thirty-two were said by neighbors to have moved.

Thus far no further arrests have been made by army authorities on Governors Island, according to Capt. Cleveland, temporarily commanding the military prison. Only one man remains under detention at Castle Williams, all others who reported there having been released after the War Department had been convinced they were accused unjustly of desertion.

Angelo Hapkas, of 139 Delancey street, Manhattan, not only served on the U. S. S. Des Moines in transporting troops but now is a member of the United States Naval Reserve, subject to call. He was listed as a slacker by draft board 107. Joseph Twitchever, or Turchen, formerly lived at 135 Broome street. Neighbors said last night Twitchever served in the Quartermaster Corps overseas and was honorably discharged.

Philip A. Mogavero, 2233 Monterey avenue, The Bronx, was entered a protest against the publication of his name as a slacker by draft board 102. Mogavero declared he served in the United States Navy during the war. Moses Cohen, 365 Grand street, died in November, 1918, neighbors said last night. Cohen, they stated, registered in the draft but became ill shortly afterward. They were certain the draft board was informed of his death.

Julio Comfort, 17 Catharine street, according to his mother, was exempted by Local Board 107 by reason of a dependent mother and small brother. The other men in the family, she declared, were enabled to fight in the regiment because he undertook the family's support. Joseph and Tony served in the U. S. Army overseas.

Moses Weiss, 22 Eldridge street, registered but never was notified by his local draft board, his mother said last night when asked about her son's service. She said he called on the board at different times to learn if he was to be called.

## IRISH COMMITTEE HERE COLLECTS \$5,000,000

Prominent Persons at Dinner Winding Up Campaign.

The American Committee for Relief in Ireland formally ended its campaign for funds at a dinner in the Hotel Astor last evening with the announcement that approximately \$5,000,000 had been raised since last December. At least \$10,000 has been forwarded to relief organizations in Ireland, Morgan J. O'Brien said.

The proceeds of \$100 per plate, and attended by about 800, were estimated as well in excess of \$50,000. Other last day receipts were announced as \$40,000 from the "Community Chest" of Cleveland, and \$2,000 from Samuel Entenryer.

Speakers paid special tribute to John McCormack, who donated the proceeds of benefit concerts amounting to \$200,000, and to Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes. Judge O'Brien was toastmaster. The speakers were Lawrence O'Neill, Lord Mayor of Dublin; Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts; William U. McAdoo, John D. Ryan, Col. R. A. Anderson, secretary of the Irish Agricultural Organization Society; Major Eugene F. Kinkead and Thomas E. Lyons. Archbishop Hayes offered the invocation.

## GEN. HORACE PORTER IS CRITICALLY ILL

Breakdown Due to Weight of 85 Years.

Gen. Horace Porter, former Ambassador to France, is critically ill at his home, 277 Madison avenue. He is 84 years old, and his physicians said his present illness is due to a general breakdown from old age. He has been confined to his bed for a week.

A year ago he had a serious operation, and for some time his death was expected. He recovered, however, and was able to celebrate his eighty-fourth birthday on April 15 with a small dinner party at his home. Until last winter he always attended performances at the Metropolitan Opera House, but after his illness of a year ago he had to give up attending the theatre. His outings have gradually become fewer.

Gen. Porter is the last surviving member of Gen. Grant's staff. He was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox Court House. He was born in Huntington, Pa.

## STEAMER HYLAN USED AS MARINE AMBULANCE

Radio Summons Police Boat to Seaman's Aid.

The steamship Sherman, anchored off Liberty Island, sent a radio message to Police Headquarters last night at 11 o'clock saying that one of the crew had been injured and might die unless he could have medical aid at once.

John M. Ward, Headquarters wireless operator, sent a radio to the police boat John F. Hylan, patrolling in the Hudson River, and the Hylan went to the steamship and took off Carl Peterson, a musician, whose right leg had been badly injured by the falling of a casting. Peterson was landed at the Battery and taken to the Broad Street Hospital in an ambulance.

\$500,000,000 FIRE LOSS IN LAST YEAR

Heaviest With Exception of Frisco Disaster Year.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters opened its annual meeting yesterday in the Waldorf. Most of the day was taken up with a discussion of whether the board should enter the map making business, and it finally was decided to stay out of the new field and continue to purchase maps from private companies.

The report of Charles L. Case, president, showed losses in the United States last year were approximately \$500,000,000, the heaviest in the history of the country with the exception of the year of the San Francisco fire.

# URGE TO DEMOLISH A COP DRIVES MIDGET TO ACTION

His Feeble Blows Annoy Giant Traffic Director as Mosquito's Sting, but Fifty-seventh Street Enjoys Pursuit of Little German.

Patrolman August Rudolph of traffic B, who is one of the giants of the Police Department, felt something slap him in the back of the neck late yesterday afternoon as he was directing traffic at Fifty-seventh street and Eighth avenue. He thought it was a mosquito and paid no attention, but when it slapped him again he turned.

Then he saw Fred Collins, a waiter at the Ardley Club in Ardsley, N. Y., a man only a little over five feet tall, drawing back his fist to hit again, having already given the policeman what he considered two resounding blows. Rudolph grabbed at him, but Collins ducked and ran, with the policeman and a crowd of enthusiastic volunteers in pursuit. Rudolph caught him at Ninth avenue and Fifty-seventh

## FILIPIS IDENTIFIED AS 'BOMB DRIVER' IN TUNNEL DISPUTE

Suspect in Wall St. Outrage Held in Jersey City for Extradition Here.

Positive identification of Giuseppe de Filippi as one of the two men seen standing by the Wall street bomb wagon a few minutes before the explosion which cost the lives of thirty-nine persons was made yesterday by Thomas J. Smith, inspector of the London and Liverpool Fire Insurance Company, before Charles E. Hendrickson, United States Commissioner, in Jersey City. As a result of that testimony the Commissioner held the young Italian without bail for further examination. De Filippi has been held in the Hudson county jail since May 20 as a fugitive from justice on a complaint charging him with having exploded the bomb.

After the examination before Commissioner Hendrickson, Joseph Scala, counsel for De Filippi, applied to Judge Charles F. Lynch of the United States District Court in Newark for a writ of habeas corpus commanding the release of his client from custody. Mr. Scala was instructed to serve notice of his intention on the United States Attorney in Newark, and he accordingly notified the latter that he would apply for the writ this morning. Mr. Scala said he would produce witnesses to prove that De Filippi was in Bayonne at the time of the explosion.

The testimony of Smith marked the first public presentation which the Government has made in connection with its bomb investigations. It was offered reluctantly when the Italian's attorney refused to waive the sworn identification necessary to connect the prisoner with the bomb investigations. It was offered reluctantly when the Italian's attorney refused to waive the sworn identification necessary to connect the prisoner with the bomb investigations.

Smith testified that the prisoner was the man he had seen with the bomb wagon, and gave a detailed account of his own movements at the time of the explosion. Smith admitted he had also positively identified Tito Ligo, another suspect in Scranton. He declared Ligo was the other of the two men seen near the bomb wagon just before the explosion.

The proceedings at the trial of the prisoner were held in the courtroom of the United States District Court in Newark.

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# MILLIONS IN PROFITS RAISE HOUSING COST

Continued from First Page.

York, whether a mutual or stock company, without requiring the company to withhold part of its earnings from its policy holders. This recommendation is to permit the admission of mutual companies, which under existing arrangements cannot get the benefit of the exchange's ratings or reinsurance with exchange members, without agreeing to suspend their profit sharing features.

Mr. Undermyer estimates this practice is costing the people of the State \$30,000,000 a year and individual policy holders insured in mutual companies twenty-five per cent. more than their insurance could otherwise be had for.

Mr. Best also recommended that insurance brokers should not longer be required to do business with only member companies, as required by the exchange's preferential rule, and that they should not be forbidden to reinsure risks with solvent companies not members of the exchange.

How the stock companies writing fire insurance have New York State subdivided and controlled was among the other things disclosed. The Suburban Fire Insurance Exchange controls that part of Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens not covered by the New York organization, along with Westchester, Rockland, Putnam, Suffolk and Nassau counties. The Buffalo exchange controls territory in the northern part of the State, and the Underwriters Association of New York State, with headquarters in Syracuse, all the State territory not covered by the other three. Each of these four organizations maintains a rate making bureau, and outside companies, deprived of the privileges of these bureaus, were shown to have found the cost of competing for business practically prohibitive.

Mr. Undermyer showed in an analysis of the leading American and foreign companies writing fire insurance in New York State that the average annual per cent. of the premiums absorbed in the cost of doing business is somewhere between 40 and 43 per cent., about half of which is paid to agents or brokers. Premiums on the total fire insurance written in the State in 1919, exclusive of marine, including all classes of companies, was \$76,267,000. The figures for 1920

are not yet available, but were estimated roughly at \$100,000,000, representing a property value in the State of about \$12,500,000,000. It was Mr. Undermyer's contention that through the restrictions imposed on the operations of mutual companies, and the extra cost to policy holders through unnecessary agents' and brokers' commissions, the cost of this protection might be reduced at least \$30,000 a year.

At this point Mr. Undermyer introduced his testimony concerning the foreign companies writing fire insurance in the United States. Mr. Best's reports for 1919 showed a total of \$14,618,862 in premiums paid to British and French companies and American companies owned in Great Britain. He added to this total another \$100,000,000 in premiums paid to companies like Lloyd's and estimated the business going to foreign controlled companies at 45 per cent. of the total.

Mr. Undermyer then ran over the records of two or three of the leading American companies to show accumulated profits in order to prove his point that the legal reserves required constituted a "concealed" or "unrevealed" profit. The Home Insurance Company was first on the list. It was organized, Mr. Best testified, in 1853 with \$500,000 capital. At various times an additional \$1,500,000 in cash capital was added, but at the end of 1919 the record showed a total capital and surplus of \$21,000,000, while \$28,000,000 had been paid out in cash dividends and an additional \$4,000,000 in stock dividends. This meant, the witness said, a grant total of \$66,000,000 upon an actual cash investment of \$2,000,000 from the date of organization.

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# BRINDELL'S NEST EGG DWINDLES TO \$4,000

Settlement of Pinckney Estate Reveals One of His Assets.

Instead of a \$30,000 nest egg, which it was reported Robert L. Brindell would find in his bank account when he leaves Sing Sing, the amount will be considerably less than \$4,000. The money will come to the convicted labor dictator through settlement of the Mary E. Pinckney estate.

Brindell sold a Locomobile automobile to James L. Watt, one of the heirs of the Pinckney and Thomas estates, several years ago and there was a controversy over the transaction. The sum involved was \$5,000, of which \$1,000 was paid later, leaving \$4,000 in dispute. Mr. Watt subsequently turned over a \$4,000 inheritance claim growing out of the Thomas and Pinckney estate settlements. Although it is claimed that Brindell never properly delivered his assignment of the claim the understanding is that the amount is to be paid to clear the books. A considerable part of the \$4,000 will go to lawyers.

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Theatre District: 202 West 49th Street "Just Around the Corner" from Broadway —Between Broadway and Seventh Avenue

Union Square: 14th Street and University Place S. E. Corner, One Block West of Broadway S. E. Corner, Opposite City Hall Post Office

Downtown: Park Row and Beekman Street

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Why ordinary oil is so rapidly consumed

Don't hesitate to come to us to get a mortgage on your real estate because some one tells you that times are hard and money scarce.

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